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Information

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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## C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

|                |   |              |               |
|----------------|---|--------------|---------------|
| COUNTRY        | Korea   | REPORT       |               |
| SUBJECT        | Chinmamp'o Flour Mill,<br>P'yongan-namdo, North Korea | DATE DISTR.  | 1 August 1955 |
| DATE OF INFO.  |   | NO. OF PAGES | 2             |
| PLACE ACQUIRED |   | REQUIREMENT  |               |
| DATE ACQUIRED  |   | REFERENCES   |               |

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. [ ] the government-operated Chinmamp'o Flour Mill<sup>1</sup> in Macanni, Chinmamp'o was completely reconstructed. Its physical appearance and daily output appeared to be the same. 25X1
2. [ ] the mill had two eight-hour shifts. Occasionally it was in operation 24 hours a day. One bag of flour was turned out every two minutes; daily production varied from 800 to 1,000 bags. Wheat to be processed came from the government tax-in-kind levied on farmers. Both raw wheat and milled flour were transported from and to the railroad station by vehicles from the Chinmamp'o Automobile Establishment. 25X1
3. In April 1955, the mill consisted of two five-story buildings. One building was approximately 15 meters long, 10 meters wide, and 25 meters high; with red brick walls and a flat roof. The other building was about 25 meters long, 15 meters wide, and 25 meters high; with gray cement walls. Several single-story warehouses nearby measured about 35 meters long and seven meters wide. The office was in a single story building with gray cement walls. A small guard shack stood at the entrance to the main gate; a wire fence 2 meters high encircled the mill area. Directly outside the main gate was a road to Chinmamp'o that ran in an east-west direction. Across the road were 20 warehouses of unknown use, about 40 meters long. To the east of the entire area was a long cement breakwater that bordered the Yellow Sea. 25X1
4. [ ] the first mill employed approximately 150 workers and the second mill employed about 100 workers. There were 21 office employees. The following persons were staff employees: 25X1

PAK T'ae-sŏn (2613/3141/0810), Manager [ ] 25X1

PAK Sŏn-hak (2613/0810/1331), Chief of Operations [ ] 25X1

AN Hŭng-kyŏn (1344/5281/1), Chief Accountant [ ] 25X1

KŎ T'ae-i (7359/3141/1), Chairman [ ] 25X1

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KANG Tae-chun (1660/1129/1), Chairman

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CHO Hwa-san (1/0553/0005), Chairman

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the manager and chief accountant were still employed at the mill.

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5. clerks were paid 700 to 800 won per month; laborers were paid 800 to 900 won per month. Laborers received 700 grams of food daily, half of which consisted of cereals. Occasionally laborers were given material for clothing, and sneakers.

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1. Comment. This mill was originally built by the Japanese, but was taken over by Russian Occupation Forces after August 1945. In April 1948, the mill was turned over to the Ministry of Light Industry of the North Korean government.

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